Colored Man, White Woman, Held For Probe

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 22 (Special)—Pending completion of an investigation, Mack Jones, farm laborer, and a middle aged white woman whose name has not yet been revealed by authorities, are being held in jail here, the arrests having been made, it is understood in connection with statutory charges involving the woman.

Answering inquiries regarding reports that the woman had been criminally assaulted, Sheriff Foster King after stating she had made several conflicting statements, said there was little evidence such an offense had been committed.

Fatal 'One Drop' Of Negro Blood Robs Wife Of $140.000 Estate

Arizona Judge Denies Wife's Petition on Grounds that Arizona Law Forbids Marriages Between Whites and Persons of Mixed Blood.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—A story comes out of San Diego, Calif., that Mrs. Antoinette Giraudo Monks, wife of the late Allan Bradford Monks, has been denied her claim to the $140,000 estate of her late husband by a decision handed down by Judge L. N. Turrentine of Arizona, on the grounds that an Arizona law forbids marriage between whites and persons of mixed blood.

Allan Bradford Monks met and married Antoinette Giraudo at Yuma, Ariz. Mrs. Monks is an octoroon and claims the estate on the basis of a will made by Allan Bradford Monks in 1928, giving her possession in the event of his death.

Judge Turrentine rendered the decision in favor of Mrs. C. Gennant Lee of Dedham, Mass. Mrs. Lee was the daughter of an old friend of Mr. Monks, who was a native of Boston and in 1913 had made a will in favor of the daughter of the friend, Mrs. Lee. Judge Turrentine rendered the decision in favor of Mrs. Lee on the basis of the 1913 will, declaring that Mr. Monks had been defrauded, believing his wife to be a Caucasian of French descent and as Mrs. Monks had one-eighth Negro blood in her veins, under the Arizona law, could not inherit it.

Judge Turrentine's decision has created a controversy among legal circles who declared that the 1928 will which the man made in favor of his wife, Antoinette, were his wishes and should have been compiled with.

Two Indicted for Murder of White Man After His Tryst with Girl

NOV 2 1940

William A. Clark, 26, of the 900 block of Third Street, Northwest, and Henry Smith, 23, of 459 G Place, Northwest, were indicted by the grand jury for first degree murder, Tuesday, in connection with the death of Cornelius R. King, 35, white, of Silver Spring, Md., following his love tryst with Lena B. Turpin, 18, of the 900 block of Third Street, also.

The semi-nude body of King was found in an alley in the rear of the G Place address after Smith allegedly entered a room he occupied there and found the white man and the girl in a compromising position. The incident occurred on October 1. At a coroner's inquest which held the trio, the girl as a material witness no testimony placed Clarke at the scene of the crime, but he is said to have rented the room in which Smith lived.

According to Miss Turpin's story, she was en route home late at night when the white man accosted her and they eventually went to the G Place room of Smith for a rendezvous. Witnesses testified that they heard what appeared to be a fight in the room about the time Smith is said to have surprised the couple.

Law Of Miscegenation

Marriages between white persons and members of the Malay race are illegal in Maryland. So ruled the attorney general's office recently, in response to a request from Cecil County for an opinion as to whether a white girl might legally marry a naturalized Filipino. The ruling was based upon Article 27, Section 365, of the 1935 supplement to the Maryland Code, and upon the further assumption that "a native of the Philippine Islands belongs to the Malay race."

Not every native of the Philippines belongs to the Malay race, of course; but that is only one of a great many confusing points to be encountered in the many and varied and sometimes virtually unintelligible, miscegenation laws in the United States. Maryland's is relatively simple, though just why the 1935 legislation was aimed at the Malay race is obscure. Maryland's legal barriers to intermarriage of white persons and Negroes go back to the very early Colonial times. The Maryland law, as amended, prohibits marriages between white persons and persons of Negro descent to the third generation, inclusive, or between a white person and a member of the Malay race, or between a person of Negro descent, to the third generation, inclusive, and a member of the Malay race."

* * * *

At least 30 States have laws forbidding miscegenation. These include: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming. Much confusion has arisen in the interpretation of the various statutes, many of which are phrased in exceedingly loose and unscientific terms. In Virginia a person having one-sixteenth or less of Indian blood is considered white. Georgia passed a law which prohibited the intermarriage of a white person and "a person with an ascertainable trace of African, West Indian, Asiatic Indian or Mongolian blood" and made elaborate provision for determining the "race" of applicants for marriage licenses. The law has not been enforced to the letter, since Georgia lacks the means of ascertaining an "ascertainable trace" of blood of other than white. The Georgia law is the most extreme in its language, though Texas has a perhaps more severe law, which provides punishment by imprisonment of from two to five years for the parties to a miscegenetic marriage, regardless of where the marriage was contracted, if they attempt to live together as man and wife within the boundaries of the State. What would happen if the parties in a Malay-white marriage, which had been contracted in a State where such unoins are legal, were to come to Maryland to live? There is no provision against their doing so in the Maryland Code, and the attorney general's office is of the opinion that there would be no basis for prosecution of such a case.

* * * *

The laws of most of the States already mentioned are aimed primarily at preventing the intermingling of the white and black races. That they have not done so is obvious from the large number of Negroes who have white blood. Thirteen States—Arizona, California, South Dakota, Georgia, Idaho, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming — prohibit intermarriage of white persons and "members of the Mongolian race." Marriages between white persons and Indians are prohibited in Arizona, the Carolinas, Georgia, Nevada and Virginia. North Carolina, Louisiana and Oklahoma also prohibit the intermarriage of Negroes and Indians. Interracial marriages contracted in States where such unions are illegal are generally, if not uniformly, regarded as void in all States. Nine States provide penalties when both parties are domiciled within the State and leave it in order to evade the prohibitory law and marry, subsequently returning. The matter is still further complicated by the question of the legal status of children in unions which have been nullified. Presumably, if a mixed couple married in some State—or foreign country—which permits, say, the marriage of a white person and one of Malay blood, were to go to Texas to live, they would be put into prison and their children automatically would be bastardized.—The Baltimore Evening Sun

HAMPTON GRAD WEDS RUSSIAN

Lloyd Patterson, New York-born Hampton graduate (at right), shown with some of his friends in his apartment in Moscow. Patterson is an expert decorator and his wife Vera (sitting next to him) is a well-known artist and portrait painter.

PASSING

WHITE PEOPLE IMITATE Negroes on the screen, radio and stage. They steal their jazz and jokes and even capitalize on their folk songs and Spirituals, and the Negroes think nothing of it. There is a radio character named Jimmy Scribner, who claims that he can imitate 33 different voices. He has a skit on the air known as the Johnson family, imitating the every day life of a Southern Negro family.

Instead of realizing that he is keeping Negro actors out of work by his radio program, Scribner has the nerve to believe that Negroes like his skit so well that they want to see him in person, and last week he appeared under Negro auspices at the Brooklyn Palace where it is said that a large group of thoughtless Negroes turned out to see and hear him.

We sight this to show that Negroes have comparatively little prejudice against whites passing as Negroes but with whites it's another story.

At Hartford, Ind., a Negro had been passing as white for 30 years. He had risen from a hotel porter to a leading manufacturer of that town, having become head of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Company. He was also active in the civic life of his community, had contributed $50,000 to charities during his life time and at his death left his family five times that much money.

But at his death it was discovered that he had colored blood, and the daily papers angrily proclaimed in bold headlines, "Death Unmasks Race Pretender". To the mind of the average white editor, this aged business man had done something criminal by not proclaiming his race.

We hear much of democracy and the democratic ideals of government upon which our country was founded. But despite the pronouncements of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and other leaders of thought, we still have many people who give but lip service to the idea that all men are created equal and should have the same opportunities for development.

Jefferson Grandson an Ohio Preacher

afro-American - 6/8/40 Baltimore

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Among the slave sons of Thomas Jefferson, third U.S. President, whom he set free at death was Joseph Fossett.

Word of him appeared recently in the Cincinnati Times Star (white). This colored son of Jefferson had a son, the Rev. Peter Fossett, who died recently there, leaving a blind foster-daughter, Mrs. Will L. Anderson.

List 3 Most Publicized Inter-Racial Marriages

DEC 14 1940

BOSTON.—(ANP) — The former Jennie Tischauer Ray's sensational Gay Ninety elopement with her Negro coachman revived here last week when she died, tops a trio of New England front page stories of racial intermarriage which have swept the country.

A few years ago it was the still firm romance of Mary "Polly" Dawes, niece of former Vice President Charles Gates Dawes, who eloped with Julian Steele, Harvard honor graduate and prominent Negro social worker. The couple now reside and are active workers in Boston.

Preceding the Steele-Dawes "blitz against jim crow," by several years was the elopement and marriage of Jane Emery, talented socialite daughter of the 1921 national commander of the American Legion and a reputed wealthy banker, and Herbert Newton, Boston's leading representative in the Communist Labor party. The Newtons have four children.

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Police Arrest White Man And Colored Woman Lying In The Grass

Journal
6-30-40
Barnwell, Ga.

Angry whispers passed around the court room among the colored and white people on Monday morning, July 1st, when Judge H. Mercer Jordon charged Willie Mae Hall with disorderly conduct with a white man on a road on the outskirts of town.

The county police testified that he caught the colored woman and white man lying in the grass just off one of the less frequented roads on the outskirts. They were both drunk and murmured incoherently when he demanded to know what they were doing out there together. He put them in the car and brought them to jail.

When asked what he was doing there, the white man said that he was lying there taking a nap in the cool grass and did not know that a woman was anywhere near.

Willie Mae said that she just happened to be out there because she frequently walks deserted roads in the summer. She said tht she had never seen the white man before.

The Judge was in sympathy with neither and ordered them both back in the cage. Willie Mae was fined $25 or 30 days on the yard and the white man was given 30 days on the Broad Farm without a fine

6-30-40

Charge Soldiers With Running Rendezvous For White Women

Plaindealer 3-29-40
Kansas City, Kansas

(ANP)—Four 9th cavalrymen are being held by military and civil authorities, pending an investigation resulting from their being accused of making a rendezvous with white women. tion that the privates: Charlies Mc- A military censorship made it impossible to get details, with the excep- Gough, "Bill" Phillips, Lester Smith and another soldier whose last name is Stewart, are in jail either in Junction City or Ft Riley. ,

The local white daily which usually airs the plight of Negroes, failed to comment upon the affair. The silence, some say, is because of the possibility of a slip-up in the plans of the law which might result should the women accused be able to prove they were just visitors at the house where they were supposed to have been trapped. ,

Reliable reports indicate that the arrest was made upon the recommendation of a relative of private Smith, who was discharged the day before he was jailed. The relative, a woman, contacted the law with the hopes of securing some of the money Smith had received from the government when discharged. Instead of sending Smith home, the law locked him up along with other soldiers who were accused of being in the party.

Behind closed doors, civilians and soldiers are still denouncing the act of authorities It is not because the men were arrested, charged with intimacies with white women, but because they know that the men who made the arrest do not molest white soldiers and PWA workers who might be seen each night going in and coming out of the "cribs" behind the beer-gardens of highway 40, between Junction City and Fort Riley, which are inhabited by Negro girls, some in their teen age.

The law is also aware of the fact that these cribs, without running water, are the sources from which come the cases of venereal disease treated by doctors of the army hospital; and they also know that wash basins, approximately 10 inches in diameter, are the only suggestions of sanitary conditions in the cribs—despite the fact that these basins seem to be the only means by which he girls might take a bath.

White Druggist and Girl Appeal Jail Sentences

Irate Wife Says Marion Glover Had Only a Cloak on

BOSTON, Mass. — Startled when a police sergeant and an irate wife confronted her as she was emerging from a bathroom in a Massachusetts Avenue rooming hourse, clad only with a cloak, Marion Glover, [illegible] Tremont Street waitress, denied that she had been in the room of Arthur E. Pigeon, white druggist, but was given sentences in two courts, Thursday.

Sergeant George (Hardboiled) Smith arrested Miss Glover and Pigeon and both were found guilty of a statutory offense by Judge Charles Carr in Boston Municipal Court. Miss Glover claimed that she had entered the lodging house just to take a bath.

Her clothes were in her hand when the officer and Mrs. Anna E. Pigeon, prominent Republican leader, and the wife of Pigeon found her, the court was told.

Mrs. Pigeon and the officer entered the lodging house at 2 a.m., the court was told. Mrs. Pigeon said she had taken a room in a nearby residence and had watched her husband's window. Miss Glover was found with a cloak thrown over her shoulders in a second floor bathroom while the wife and officer were on their way to the third floor room of Pigeon, Judge Carr was informed.

Both Get 3 Months

Pigeon, whose name has been linked with Miss Glover's before, denied the waitress had been in his room. Both were sentenced to three months in jail. They appealed.

A few hours later in Middlesex Criminal Court, Miss Glover was surrendered for violation of probation imposed for improper conduct with Pigeon in 1938. At that time she had been warned that her probation was on the condition she had nothing further to do with Pigeon. A second chance was given her last February after complaints had reached the court.

Miss Glover's attorney told Judge Frederick W. Fosdick that he realized the situation was bad. But he said he felt substantial justice could be obtained by allowing romance to clear the entire situation.

Tells of Nuptial Plans

A youth who works in the same restaurant as Miss Glover is in love with her and wants to marry her, the attorney said. The wedding date has been set for June 2, he related, and the youth was in court willing to confirm the fact the wedding would be held.

"They've already bought some things for their home," the attorney said, "an ironing board and some dishes." He said he felt a wedding would be a much more satisfactory solution than anything else.

Judge Fosdick replied, "I don't feel the same way about it. This girl has already been given two chances." He imposed a nine-month sentence in the house of correction.

$10,000 GEMS FOUND ALONG WITH CORPSE

Marriage To Coachman Fifty Years Ago Was Sensation

DEC 7 1940

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Mrs. Jennie T. Ray, 87, member of a prominent New York white family and who, 50 years ago, created a sensation by eloping with the family coachman, Harold Francis Ray, was found dead from a heart attack Tuesday afternoon at 8 Cottage St., here. Her colored husband, a Civil War veteran and member of the Robert Bell Post, died 50 years ago.

Police, together with the Rev. Lawrence of St. Peter's Episcopal Church here, to whom the woman delivered her will recently, are searching in New York for her relatives. She had been receiving a Civil War pension from the government since the death of her husband, supplementing this by giving piano lessons to colored and white children of the neighborhood.

When found by Policeman John Trent, the woman had around her neck a leather pouch containing 5 diamond rings, 2 bracelets and 1 diamond brooch, totalling $10,000 in value.

The only living heir of the woman, who was once presented to Queen Victoria of England, is believed to be Harold Bassett, 35-year old son of the late Mrs. Frances Ray Bassett, Mrs. Ray's daughter.

Bassett, a janitor at 1259 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, identified the body.

N. Eng. Interracial Romances Swept Entire Nation

Last week's widely publicized story of the former society belle, Jennie Tischauer, who eloped and married Mr. Ray, her colored coachman, calls to mind a trio of New England interracial romances.

A few years ago it was the romance and marriage of Mary Dawes, niece of former Vice President, Charles Gates Dawes, to Julian D. Steele, Boston social worker.

Preceding the Dawes-Steele romance by several years was the nationally publicized marriage of Jane Emery, socialite daughter of John G. Emery, banker and national American Legion commander of 1921, to Herbert Newton, Boston young communist leader.

Belle Who Married Negro Dies at 87

World Telegram

Sacrificed All for Love of Coachman

By the United Press

DEC 4 1940

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 4.—A one-time New York society belle who renounced her position by marrying her family's Negro coachman was found dead last night in the cellar of her kerosene-lighted home.

New York

She was Mrs. T. Ray, 87, who came here with her husband 50 years ago. Her husband, who fought with the Union Army in the civil war, died nearly 40 years ago. They had a daughter, now also dead.

On her shabby living room wall, police said, was a painting of her presentation to Queen Victoria at the Court of St. James's. Police found a small cloth sack tied to her neck. It contained five diamond rings, a bracelet and a jeweled brooch.

From neighbors police pieced together a story of a girl reared in luxury and culture who sacrificed all for her love of the coachman. Authorities said her maiden name was Jennie Tischauer and that she eloped when 18.

Only $3.50 was found in her home, but police believed she had an income. Neighbors said she had not left her home for 10 years. She taught piano at 25 cents a lesson and pupils said she used the money to start bank accounts for them after their first year.

Wealthy Blue-Blood Society Belle, Who Married Family Coachman, Dies

DEC 14 1940

By MAYBE KOUNTZE

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—(ANP) — Jennie Tischauer, the society belle of the Gay Nineties who was once presented at the Court of St. James to British Queen Victoria, is dead.

Defender

Here in historic Cambridge, the woman who renounced society and riches to elope with her Negro coachman and who remained wedded to him until the last, died still bearing his name. She was Mrs. Jennie T. Ray, 87 years old.

The death of Mrs. Ray drew front page double space headlines in the candid Boston Globe last Wednesday, the day after her passing. The story said that the former society belle's family home had been: "an imposing mansion located on the shore of the Hudson river."

Speaking of a family photograph, the Globe said of the late Mrs. Jennie T. Ray:

Chicago Ill.

"Around her neck was a small cloth sack containing five diamond rings, a bracelet, and a jeweled brooch. From these mementos of her past and from friends and relatives, Cambridge police last night pieced together a story of a girl reared in luxury, with a background of culture...."

G. A. R. Veteran

The former Jennie Tischauer in her youth attended an exclusive school in New Jersey. She was an accomplished pianist, trained at the famed Boston Conservatory of Music. In fact, music was one of her passions. In 1871, the then reigning New York society belle, in the words of the Boston Globe, "sacrificed all for love she felt for a Negro coachman."

He was Thomas Ray, a Civil war veteran and loyal family coachman who died 40 years ago, a respected member of the Robert A. Bell post G.A.R., in Boston.

The 1871 elopement of the white society belle...she was only 18... and her stalwart coachman created a family furore.

Some 50 years it has been since the then young Jennie Ray moved here to Cambridge with her husband. Their romance endured. They had one child, a girl, now dead, but this daughter gave them four grandchildren, two boys and two girls. Two grandsons now live in Boston.

When her husband died, Mrs. Ray refused to sue for peace with her family. She refused to remarry a white man. Her love for her former Negro husband never died and it never died for her love of music.

Again the Boston Globe best expressed the life of this remarkable woman about whom all New England is talking today, some very quietly.

"The elderly women did not forget her musical background, for she taught scores of young people to play the piano. She had two quirks about these lessons. Only Negro children were accepted and they paid 25 cents per lesson. Then she insisted on using the money to start a bank account for the embryonic pianists at the end of the first year.

"One of these pupils, Miss Miriam Gittens, 17, of 60 Allston street, Cambridge, brought about the finding of Mrs. Ray's body..."

There is more to the story. How Mrs. Ray at 87 years of age, was living alone in humble circumstances and that her body was found "in the basement" of her "kerosene-illuminated, ill-heated home." That she "apparently had a source of income that kept her in reasonably comfortable circumstances," that she hadn't left her home for 10 years.

But all of this is not important. Only the vibrant, active richly romantic life of Mrs. T. Ray is important.

N.J. Matron, White Hubby

Afro-American

NOV 23 1940

Baltimore

Mrs. Pocahontas Foster Le Mieux, formerly of East Orange, N.J., and her French Canadian husband, Prof. Le Mieux, of New York City, who were married two years ago while Prof. Le Mieux was teaching in a Montclair School.

NOV 23 1940

Later they moved to New York City. The marriage caused such a sensation that colored and white newspapers spent weeks trying to get a picture of the couple.

This picture was taken by a staff photographer at the funeral of Mrs. Le Mieux's mother, Monday in East Orange as the couple were leaving the church.

Relatives in East Orange told the AFRO Monday that Prof. Le Mieux has given up teaching for a position with an electrical company in New York City.

Carroll Battle Marries 24-Year-Old White Girl

In the presence of his family and a few friends, Miss Edith Lipkind, 24, white, and Carroll H. Battle, 24, son of Police Lieutenant and Mrs. Samuel J. Battle, of 255 West 138th street, were married Friday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Lloyd Imes.

Young Battle is employed as a shoe salesman while awaiting appointment to the Fire Department, having sucdessfully passed the Civil Service examination recently held. His bride gave her occupation on the marriage license as a waitress.

Death Revives White And Tan Divorce Fight

Aged Socialite's Death Recalls "Kip" Rhinelander Case

LONG BRANCH, N. Y.—The sensational "Kip Rhinelander case," which involved the love life of a millionaire socialite and his Negro wife, daughter of a taxi cab driver, was revived here, last Monday, by the death of Commodore Philip Rhinelander, 80, who died after an operation.

Th commodore was the father of Leonard Kip Rhinelander, whose struggles to end his marriage to Alice Jones, the cab driver's dalghter, created a sensation 15 years ago that made the headlines of newspapers throughout the United States.

Commodore Rhinelander, one of 13 Rhinelanders listed in the Social Register, lived alone in his pretentious Long Branch bungalow since the death of his son in 1936.

The commodore is said to have been the target of a $500,000 alienation of affections suit brought by his son's wife, whom he refused to recognize, but the case was settled out of court.

Later, after a White Plains, N. Y. jury refused to annul the marriage, young Rhinelander obtained a Nevada divorce with a reported settlement on his wife of $300 a month for life.

When "Kip" died, his ex-wife declared she had "always loved Leonard" and bitterly inveighed against the father, whom she accused of "snatching him from me."

Millionaire Says Wife Is Colored; Asks Annulment

NEW YORK.—Alleged discovery, thirteen years after their marriage, that his wife was colored was given as grounds for annulment of the marriage in a suit filed last week by Joseph M. Perkins, white, 53-year-old millionaire president of a shoe fabric manufacturing concern here.

Defendant in the action is Mrs. Elma Jones Perkins, 48, who divorced her first husband, also a white man, in Baltimore in 1925. She was married to Perkins, following an elopement to Jersey City, in May of 1927, and lived with him until December, 1932.

Gives Her $125 a Month

Perkins says in his petition, filed in the Supreme Court, Manhattan, that upon their separation, an agreement was signed whereby he has been giving her $125 a month.

He accuses his wife of fraudulently representing herself as white and says he did not make the "discovery" of her race until last month. He asks that the separation agreement be voided.

At Mrs. Perkins's apartment, 77 W. Fifty-fifth Street, an elderly man who said he was her paternal grandfather, denied she is colored but said there was Indian blood throughout the family. Court records indicate that Mrs. Perkins, a native of Hurt, Va., has consistently represented herself as white.

Won Baltimore Divorce

Mrs. Elma Jones was a resident of Jamaica, N.Y., gave her address as 8806 Parsons Street and her occupation as housework, when she filed a petition in Baltimore for divorce from James W. Jones on August 31, 1923.

She charged him with having deserted her at Christmas of 1914, testifying that he left her in New York and came to Baltimore and later wrote her that he thought it best to call their marriage off.

A witness to her testimony was one Andrew Martin, who gave his address as 410 W. Fayette Street. She was represented by Kaufman and Kaufman, attorneys, Calvert Building.

The decree was signed on April 30, 1925. Mr. Jones, according to the records, then lived at 2911 W. North Avenue.

Lawrence S. Kaufman, white, attorney of the firm which represented Mrs. Jones, said Thursday that while he had no way of being sure, he and his brother, David Kaufman, were of the opinion that the woman was white.

He pointed out that her husband worked for Stone and Webster, contracting firm, at one time, and lived on West Lombard Street at another time.

Strange Fruit

Last week a well to do white man asked the State of New York to free him from his wife whom he married years ago because he only recently learned that she was a Negro. Of course the husband said nothing about the possible irksomeness of the alimony he is paying to his colored spouse, as if that may not be a factor in causing him to bring suit in court for freedom from her.

About 14 years ago the late Leonard Kip Rhinelander, scion of one of the nation's first families, also asked for freedom from his wife because, "all of a sudden," he discovered that she had colored blood, whatever that is, in her veins. The courts of this State ruled, however, that such grounds were no basis for a divorce since there is no law barring the marriage of blacks and whites in New York.

The legal side of such cases is, however, relatively unimportant. What is important is that men and women will go to any limit to prostitute a race of people for their selfish purposes even when they are often aware of the race of their mates from the beginning.

MILLIONAIRE CHARGES MATE TRICKED HIM

New Yorker Demands Freedom On Basis Of Misrepresentation

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Allegations that a woman who had passed as white for more than a decade, had married a millionaire manufacturer during this time, were aired here this week, when papers in an annulment suit were filed by Joseph M. Perkins, shoe fabrics manufacturer, Perkins, 53-year old head of J. M. Perkins and Co., Inc., charged in his suit that Mrs. Elma Jones Perkins, who new resides in downtown Manhattan, "falsely represented that she belonged to the white race." The papers stated that Perkins married his now estranged wife, a Baltimore divorcee, in Jersey City, N. J. on May 7, 1927 and lived with her until December 5, 1932. Since their separation he has been paying her $125 per month under a separation agreement, it was said.

Perkins asks that the separation agreement be voided. Mrs. Perkins' attorney appeared in court Thursday late and demanded that all reference to the agreement be dismissed. Judge Lloyd Church reserved decision pending further study of the case.

Both lawyers refused to talk about their client's affairs to reporters who besieged them. At the apartment of Mrs. Perkins, however, an old man who claimed he was the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Perkins, declared to reporters:

"All I can say is that I am proud of my Indian blood."

Perkins revealed that he did not discover until last April that his wife was not white.

Search of records in the state house at Trenton, N. J., revealed that Mrs. Perkins, who gave her age in 1927 as 35, said she was white and had been married and divorced in Baltimore on April 30, 1925. She said she was the daughter of Mary Shortt and John Lewis and was born in Hurts, Va.

This case recalls the famous Kip and Alice Rhinelander case which attracted attention some years back. Kip was a scion of a rich and old family and sought divorce from his wife, Alice, the daughter of a Race coachman.

Wins Round in Fight For Child of Mixed Blood

ELYRIA, O., Feb. 22—(ANP)—The colored father of a two-year-old Lerain county girl, whose white mother and baby brother were killed in an explosion in their Oberlin home last fall, virtually won the battle for her custody last week after expert sociologists testified to the age-old belief that "one drop of Negro blood makes a person a Negro in the eyes of the law and the world." The child's aunt, sister of her mother, still has the child, however, and wishes to keep her.

The father and mother of the child, described as blue-eyed and blond and to all appearances, white, were divorced one week prior to the tragedy last fall, and custody of both children given the mother. After the mother's death when the father sought to regain the little girl, the aunt contested his request.

Sociologists Testify

Testimony of two eminent sociologists figured prominently in the hearing in common pleas court when they advised that the motherless child be placed with the father's family because she was colored in the eyes of the world.

Eva M. Parker, attorney for the father, gave the opinions of Prof. Herbert A. Miller, of the sociology department at Bryn Mawr, and Prof. Newell L. Sims, head of the Oberlin college sociology department as follows:

Prof. Sims—Racial discrimination, however deplorable, is a fact and must be faced. I feel that a child of mixed colored blood, however fair in complexion, should be raised with the colored side of the family; it is with this side that society will ultimately place her."

Prof. Miller—It is better for a child to go with the colored branch unless it is so light that it would be white in its maturity. There could be no greater tragedy than for the child to grow up thinking itself as white and then forced by social conventions to identify itself with the colored group."

Atty. Samuel Deutsch, attorney for the white relatives, stated in his brief that the child should be regarded as a human being and not as a racial problem.

BLOCK FATHER IN FIGHT FOR CHILD OF MIXED BLOOD

ELYRIA, O., Feb. 22.—(ANP)—The colored father of a two-year-old Lorain county girl, whose white mother and baby brother were killed in an explosion in their Oberlin home last fall, virtually won the battle for her custody last week after expert sociologists testified to the age-old belief that 'one drop of Negro blood makes a person a Negro in the eyes of the law and the world." The child's aunt, sister of her mother, still has the child, however, and wishes to keep her.

The father and mother of the child, described as blue-eyed and blond and to all appearances, white, were divorced one week prior to the tragedy last fall, and custody of both children given the mother. After the mother's death when the father sought to regain the little girl, the aunt contested his request.

Testimony of two eminent sociologists figured prominently in the hearing in common pleas court when they advised that the motherless child be placed with the father's family because she was colored in the eyes of the world.

Eva M. Parker, attorney for the father, gave the opinions of Prof. Herbert A. Miller, of the sociology department at Bryn Mawr, and Prof. Newell L. Sims, head of the Oberlin college sociology department as follows:

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ITALIAN FIRES ON SISTER AND RACE HUSBAND

Attempts To Slay Couple After They Refuse To Get Divorce

CLEVELAND, April 19—In a crazed attempt to avenge what he considered an affront to his family's honor, James DeRosa, 23, an Italian, fired seven shots into the bodies of Mrs Clara DeRosa Richmond, his 19-year-old sister and her husband, Paul Richmond, 29, early Saturday morning.

The attack was made as the couple entered the policewoman's bureau, 3725 Cedar avenue, where two of DeRosa's sisters had been summoned by a state parole officer in an effort to effect a reconciliation with Mrs. Richmond's family.

Mrs. Richmond, an expectant mother, was shot in the chest, right arm and left leg. A bullet entered the husband's back and emerged from the side.

DeRosa surrendered to Policewoman Agnes Kennedy, who heard the shots from her office in the building and approached him unarmed. "He told me the family had suffered the ridicule of friends and neighbors since the marriage of the sister to Richmond at Warren, Pa., less than a month ago," Miss Kennedy said. 'His seven brothers and sisters," he said, "were withdrawing from school because of gossip."

Loved Each Other

To Detective Theodore Carlson. DeRosa said that before he fired the shots he asked the couple if they were going to stay married or get an annulment as his family wished. They replied that they loved each other and were going through with it, DeRosa stated. DeRosa said that he objected to the marriage because Richmond was "Colored," according to Sergeant Rossback of the bureau. The officer said that the couple had lived with the husband's parents at 10611 Drexel avenue, but had moved to their own apartment just a week ago.

The wounded wife is still in a critical condition at St. Vincent's hospital. The husband is expected to recover.

Negro Kidnaper Turns Out To Be Mexican Husband

A call received at the police department Sunday, March 31, that a Negro was crossing the river with the prostrate form of a white woman in his arms, at 711 East Ervin, sent several scout cars speeding to the scene.

After scouting the vicinity for some time, policemen were unable to sight their quarry, but relentlessly they continued the search. A hurried investigation followed and Joe Garcia, 74[illegible] East Choctaw, was questioned by officers regarding the matter. He told policemen that it was a Mexican known only as Hipolito who had been seen crossing the river carrying his wife who was in a drunkened condition.

Accused White Father on Trial in Media Court

4-6-40

MEDIA, Pa.—Postponed four times, the case of Helen Taylor, 15, who charged that her former employer, Charles Bernstein, 56, white business man, was the father of her six-months-old child, got underway Tuesday

Baltimore, Md.

The morning was spent in selecting a jury and the afternoon session was highlighted by the two hours the girl spent on the witness stand under cross-examination.

Mother Being Tried

Also being tried on counter-charges of extortion filed by Bernstein, who has operated a department store at 34 W State Street for almost a decade, Mrs. Harrison Taylor, the girl's mother, scored repeatedly in clashes with Bernstein's attorney.

Several times she drew titters which caused Judge John M. Broomall, 3rd, to rap for order and threaten to clear the crowded courtroom.

Miss Taylor testified that Bernstein first attacked her in Atlantic City when he and his family carried her there as a maid two years ago.

Bernstein is married and the father of two children, ages 23 and 16.

Talked with Bernstein

Mrs. Taylor said that she noticed her daughter's condition in June, 1939, and after verifying her condition went to Bernstein and told him of the accusations. He denied the charges, she said, and ordered her out.

At that time, she testified, she told him that he would have to care for the child.

Baby Is Light-Colored

The baby, a light complexioned girl named Delores Cynthia, was displayed in court. A tense moment prevailed as John V. Diggins, white, attorney for Miss Taylor, asked her to point out the father. She indicated Bernstein, who was seated with his wife.

Some twenty-five character witnesses appeared for Bernstein and three were called for the girl before Judge Broomall convened court until Wednesday

White Merchant Beats Maid's Paternity Charge

Afro American 4-13-40 Baltimore, Md.

All-White Jury Takes 24 Hours to Agree on Acquittal

MEDIA, Pa. — Out almost twenty-four hours, an all-white jury of six men and six women brought in a verdict of acquittal, with costs, for Charles Bernstein, local white department store owner, defendant in paternity accusations made by his former maid, 15-year-old Helen Taylor.

Apparently stunned by the jury's decision, the capacity courtroom, still for a few seconds following the foreman's announcement, was swept with murmurs of indignation and many immediately left without waiting to hear the acquittal verdict for Mrs. Harrison Taylor, the girl's mother, who was tried on counter charges of extortion filed by Bernstein.

Feeling Runs High

Feeling ran high in this usually staid little suburban town as news of the results was relayed to those unable to crowd their way into the courtroom and many residents expressed fear that serious trouble, possibly a riot, might flare over the decision.

The trial, which began on Wednesday, was marked throughout by the dramatic presentation of John V. Diggins, white, attorney for Miss Taylor, who received many words of praise from the girl's supporters. Time and again, Diggins found ways of comparing the features of Miss Taylor's 6-month-old daughter — a light, complexioned, black haired child — with the defendant's.

Own Son's Likeness Cited

On one occasion, he asked Bernstein's son from the stand to show him the exact distance he was from his father when Mrs. Taylor allegedly attempted to extort money. When the youth came near, Diggins dramatically seized the opportunity to exhort judge and jury on the comparable likenesses.

The girl spent most of the first day's afternoon session on the witness stand and testified that Bernstein first attacked her in Atlantic City when the family went there on a vacation and then at regular intervals thereafter.

Charge Takes 2 Hours

Summing up the case in his approximately two-hour charge to the jury, Judge John M. Broomall, 3rd, brought out the fact that, with or without the consent, assault of the girl constituted rape.

First balloting of the jury, it was learned, had the count at 10 to 2 in favor of conviction, but the minority finally won out after more than twenty hours of verbal battling.

White Ma Fears Daughter Eloped

PHILADELPHIA -- An interracial drama, with love that would not be balked by parental objections as the plot was unfolded this week when the mother of a young white girl pleaded with local police to find her daughter whom she feared had married a colored youth.

Uttering her fears and despairs through a letter to the Missing Persons' Bureau, the mother, Mrs. M. Golder of 548 W. 163rd Street, New York, said that she had been informed that the couple, missing for several months, had been married and were living in this city.

Began Matching Clothes

While she had knowledge that the two were spending considerable time together, the mother said, she had no idea that a romance was blossoming. The couple became so engrossed in each other, she said, that they began dressing alike, the boy's suits matching the material in the girl's sport clothes.

When she suddenly became aware that the two were serious, Mrs. Golder stated, she forbade her daughter Rosie to see the youth, James Hall.

Met Secretly, Then Vanished

This caused them to begin meeting in secret, and then one day her daughter failed to come home, and she learned that the two had left New York in Hall's automobile.

The mother failed to give her daughter's age, and while local police launched an investigation to locate the couple, they intimated that if the two are married and the girl is of age, nothing can be done about it, since there are no laws in this State barring

interracial marriages.

Killing Ends Interracial Love Affair

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Climaxing a seven-day altercation and a five-year interracial romance, which wavered several times under the wagging tongues of gossipy neighbors, Miss Gertrude Geary, 30, allegedly fatally stabbed her common-law mate, Ivan Novosel, 53, white, Saturday, when he threatened to leave her for good.

This was the third slaying to shock the city during the past week. Other victims were Mrs. Annabelle Williams, 29, of 1242 N. Twelfth Street, and Octavius Feredy, 33, who was stabbed to death during a rooming house argument.

Neighborhood objection to the interracial love affair is said to have led to the fatal quarrel between Miss Geary and Novosel. The couple met five years ago, it was learned and had been living together at 1071 Germantown Avenue since 1936.

Berated by Other Whites

Novosel was employed by a leather company at Fifth and Master Streets and spent most of his wages on Miss Geary, an attractive woman who wore her clothes well, and other white persons in the community continually berated him for it.

Last Easter, it was said, Novosel, who was also a musician, left and went to live with a white woman, but came back a week later with the statement that he "couldn't live without Gert."

The continuous arguments of his white friends and their threats to ostracize him preyed on his mind, however, and, last week, he told his mate that he would have to give her up. Hot disputes cropped up, and, Saturday, after drinking together most of the day, the quarrel developed into a fight.

Pleads Self Defense

Novosel tore all her clothes off during the struggle, Miss Geary told police and threatened her with a butcher knife. Attempting to protect herself, she said, she snatched up a small paring knife, struck at him and fled.

Slumped across a chair in the kitchen, blood running all over the kitchen floor, Novosel was found by neighbors summoned by Miss Geary's screams that she had "killed my John," Rushed to St. Luke Hospital, the victim was pronounced dead.

Detectives said that he was wounded in the left shoulder and apparently bled to death before help could reach him. The woman was held without bail for the coroner by Magistrate McBride.

Believed Shot About Hubby

A secret midnight visit by her estranged husband is believed by police to have been the cause of an argument which resulted in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Annabelle Williams, Sunday.

Bleeding profusely, the victim was found sprawled across the bathroom floor ,early that morning, after other roomers had been aroused by the report of a pistol and observed John Grant, 35, said to have been living with Mrs. Williams, fleeing from the premises.

AMALGAMATION [1940?]

SCANDAL LOOMS IN MIXED LOVE AFFAIR

Wealthy Society Woman Is Banker's Daughter; Had Kept Company With Hotel Waiter For Four Seasons in Virginia

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va.—An interesting interracial love affair was revealed here last week, when the night court of Virginia Beach Town Hall, presided over by Judge M. Gresham, sent to the grand jury (fall term) the case of Catherine Anderson, white, plaintiff, versus James Cooper, defendant, in which the defendant had been charged with maliciously beating and injuring the plaintiff, who is soon to become a mother.

Catherine said that she and Cooper had been friendly for four years and on several occasions he had beaten her. She also charged that he is the father of a child by her who is now living with her parents in Ohio and the father of her expected unborn child.

It was stated that the young woman is the daughter of a wealthy family of promentn bankers in Ohio.

Miss Anderson said she met young Cooper while she was stopping at the Hotel Fairfax, a prominent white Norfolk Hotel, where Cooper was employed as a waiter, in 1936.

After elaving the Hotel Fairfax, Cooper found employment at the Southern Hotel and Miss Anderson took up residence there.

Cooper, at the time of his arrest, was employed at the Cavalier Hotel but was released on $1,000 bail furnished by M. Edenton, the hotel's manager, to appear in night court. The night court refused bond for the defendant until the grand pury acts.

Miss Anderson was said to be living at the Hotel Warner, also a prominent beach front hotel at Virginia Beach.

Young Cooper, a good-looking boy from a North Carolina family, is frm Winton, and is well known at Virginia Beach, where he has come every year for several seasons.

Cooper and Miss Anderson have been seen together frequently but most of the residents denied having any knowledge of Miss Anderson being white until the trial.

"Do you mean you go over there and hang out with those n----rs, then come over and stop at our white hotels and are so dignified?" Miss Anderson was asked.

"I like colored people", was her reply.

slept with James Cooper?

Ques.: How many times have you

Ans.: As often as I felt like I wanted to or he wanted to.

Ques.: About how many times in the last month was this? In numbers?

Ans.: I think that is rather personal.

Ques.: Miss Anderson ,just how do you feel ,being a white woman, going with him?

Ans.: Just how do you feel when you go with your wife?

Catherine charged Jimmy with beating her. He filed counter charges of assault. Further charges of miscegnation may await both.

This case is causing plenty of excitement here. This is the second time this year this has happened to a waiter at this resort and it is feared an effort will be made to treat these principals with severity.

The girl says that Cooper told her that he was an Indian and that she could pass as a creole from Winston where mulattoes are common

VIRGINIA

White Girl Fined $500, Sentenced

Given 12 Months Also; Race Youth Must Pay $20

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va.—Catherine Anderson, white, who has variously classified herself as white and colored, was fined $500 and costs and sentenced to 12 months on the county farm on charges growing out of evidence brought out when she had James Cooper, waiter at the Cavalier Hotel in Virginia Beach, arrested on a charge of malicious assault.

Cooper was fined $20 and costs at a joint trial conducted in Justice Gresham's trial justice court in London Bridge, on August 13, after arrest by Virginia Beach officers on a warrant sworn out by the girl, July 30.

The girl alleged that Cooper, handsome young Negro, was the father of her child, now living in Ohio, and also of her unborn child.

Cooper was charged with assault. The girl alleged that he beat her and stepped into her stomach, severely injuring her in her pregnant condition. Cooper countered with an assault charge, also.

Judge Gresham combined all of these counts into a charge against both for a misdemeanor growing out of alleged illicit relations between the two. Both were convicted on the misdemeanor charge. At the first hearing the case was sent on to the grand jury but it was reopened in the trial justice court when the charges of misdemeanor were lodged.

At the trial, it was stated that the girl came from a rural Ohio family. Cooper is said to be a native of Winton, N. C. Princess Anne County police officials stated that the girl told them that Cooper claimed that he was an Indian. He is well known at Virginia Beach where he has come for several seasons.

The girl was said to have been living at a prominent beach front hotel at Virginia Beach.

Cooper was freed on payment of the fine. He was placed under $1,000 bail several days after his arrest. M. Edenton, manager of the Cavalier Hotel, furnished bail.

The case was completely disposed of in Judge Gresham's court.

Fine White Woman $500 In Black And Tan Love Affair

Kansas City Kans.

Negro Hotel Employee Fined $20, His White Sweetie Must Go to Jail

VIRGINIA Beach, Va. — Although James Cooper, 32, was the aggressor in the assault on Catherine Anderson, 23, white, he was fined only $20 while she was fined $500 and sentenced to twelve months on the county farm at a joint trial conducted in Justice Gresham's trial court in London Bridge.

Plaindealer Sept 6 1940

In this area this action is seen as the State's rebuke to a white woman for crossing the line. Both were convicted on a charge of misdemeanor growing out of alleged illicit relations between the two.

He's Colored, She's White

Their Love Affairs Are Said to Have Spanned Four Seasons at the Biggest Virginia Beach Hotels

NORFOLK, Va.—The Princess Anne grand jury which meets September 11 before Judge Gresham will hear the Anderson-Cooper case. Cooper, who lives on Barre Street here, has retained a white lawyer.

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Young Cooper, a good looking boy from a North Carolina family, is from Winton, and is well known at Virginia Beach, where he has come every year for several seasons.

Cooper and Miss Anderson have been seen together frequently but most of the residents denied having any knowledge of Miss Anderson being white until the trial

"Do you mean you go over there and hang out with those n----- then come over and stop at our white hotels and are so dignified? Miss Anderson was asked.

"I like colored people," was her reply.

Ques.: How many times have you slept with James Cooper?

Ans.: As often as I felt like or wanted to or he wanted to.

Ques.: About how many times in the last month was this? In numbers?

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Ques.: Miss Anderson, just how do you feel, being a white woman, going with him?

Ans.: Just how do you feel when you go with your wife?

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The girl says that Cooper told her that he was an Indian and that she could pass as a creole from Winston where mulattoes are common.

Va. Takes Love Case in Stride

Afro American Black-Tan Romance Leaves White Girl Still in Jail

8-24-40 Baltimore, Md.

PRINCESS ANNE, Va.—Residents and court officials of this little crossroads hamlet, where the dispensation of justice is the chief industry, agree that the Cooper-Anderson inter-racial love is something of a sensation in these parts, but they regard it as nothing to get aroused about.

Princess Anne County is proud of its Southern traditions and reveres the memory of its Confederate heroes, as may be attested by its monument on the courthouse lawn and its pictures and scrolls on the walls in the county offices.

Choice Bit of Gossip

Nevertheless, the fact that James Cooper of Norfolk was arrested on a charge of beating and kicking Catherine Anderson, white, at Garrett's tavern and rooming house in Virginia Beach excites only choice gossip and speculation.

This appears to be the situation, although Cooper, long a waiter at Virginia Beach hotels, is free under $1000 bail on the charge of assault and one of illicit relations, while 23-year-old Miss Anderson languishes in the county jail here.

Taken as a whole, the sheriff, court clerks and attaches at the courthouse seem to view the case as something interesting and unusual, but having little bearing on the everyday life at Virginia Beach and this farming section between the resort and Norfolk.

She Has Complex

The general idea here seems to be that Miss Anderson is a Northerner (she comes from a rural Ohio community) and they believe she not only loves Cooper but also has a complex which makes her prefer the company of colored people whenever that can be arranged.

Local inter-racial relations following the usual Southern pattern, will not be impaired, according to the local view.

Charges Not Felonies

Miss Anderson is expected to be charged formally with illicit relations and the two probably will be tried on that charge by Judge Gresham, who presides over the Virginia Beach police court and the Princess Anne County trial justice courts.

Because illicit love-making is a misdemeanor, that charge will not require action by the grand jury, which will meet on September 11 to consider charges of assault against Cooper and a similar counter-charge he filed against Miss Anderson.

The case set Virginia Beach on its ears on August 6. Cooper was haled into court on Miss Anderson's charge that he beat her and kicked her in the stomach, notwithstanding that she expects a child soon.

When the case came up before Judge Gresham, Miss Anderson was questioned about her race because she did not look colored. After much quizzing, because she was a guest at the Cavalier Hotel, she admitted that she was white.

Admits Dual Life

She also admitted that she lived a dual life, part of the time in the white hotels in Norfolk where she met Cooper, and the rest as the handsome light brown waiter's sweetheart.

She also said that Cooper was the father of a child born to her a year ago. The baby is said to be living with her relatives in Ohio.

As a matter of fact, workers at Virginia Beach insist that they thought that Miss Anderson was colored, especially when they saw her frequently with Cooper at the few places where resort employees gather for recreation and amusement.

In Norfolk, it is said that she has been seen often at the Log Cabin, Cosmo, American Legion and other gathering places.

Cooper said in Virginia Beach that he always believed Miss Anderson was colored, but she told a different story. She said that Cooper told her that she could pass for a native of Winton, N.C., where fair colored people are said to be the rule.